# Listing of the Claims

1.(original) A method for forming a copper damascene comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate; forming an insulator layer on the substrate;

forming a damascene opening through a thickness portion of the insulator layer;

forming a diffusion barrier layer to line the damascene opening;

forming a first seed layer overlying the diffusion barrier; plasma treating the first seed layer in-situ with a first treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and NH<sub>3</sub>;

forming a second seed layer overlying the first seed layer;

forming a copper layer overlying the second seed layer

according to an electro-chemical plating (ECP) process to fill

the damascene opening; and,

planarizing the copper layer to form a metal interconnect structure.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.

- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least the second seed layer forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially nonconformally deposited.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially conformally deposited.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.

- U.S.S.N. 10/723,509
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment plasma formed of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, and hydrogen prior to the step of forming the copper layer.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma source gases consist essentially of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon (Ar), nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), hydrogen ( $H_2$ ), ammonia ( $N_{13}$ ), and a nitrogen/hydrogen ( $N_2/H_2$ ) mixture.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.

15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.

16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.

17. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.

18. (original) A method for forming a copper damascene comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate and metal interconnect structures;

forming a low-K dielectric insulator layer on the substrate; forming a damascene opening through a thickness portion of the low-K dielectric insulator layer;

forming a diffusion barrier layer to line the damascene opening;

forming a first seed layer over the diffusion barrier layer;

plasma treating the first seed layer with a first treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and  $NH_3$ ;

forming a second seed layer over the first seed layer;

plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment plasma comprising plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and  $NH_3$ ;

forming a copper layer over the second seed layer according to an electro-chemical plating (ECP) process to fill the damascene opening; and,

planarizing the copper layer to form a metal interconnect structure.

- 19. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.
- 21. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a PVD process.

- U.S.S.N. 10/723,509
- 22. (original) The method of claim 21, wherein the second seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process selected from the group consisting of CVD, IMP, SIP, and electroless.
- 23. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the plasma source gases consist essentially of plasma source gases selected from the group consisting of argon (Ar), nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), hydrogen ( $H_2$ ), ammonia ( $N_{13}$ ), and a nitrogen/hydrogen ( $N_2/H_2$ ) mixture.
- 24. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 25. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the low-K dielectric comprises a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.

- U.S.S.N. 10/723,509
- 27. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.
- 28. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.
- 29. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 30. (withdrawn) A copper filled damascene comprising:
- a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate and metal interconnect structures;
  - an insulator layer on the substrate;
- a damascene opening extending through a thickness portion of the insulator layer;
  - a diffusion barrier layer to lining the damascene opening;
- a first seed layer overlying the diffusion barrier comprising a substantially oxide-free plasma treated surface;
  - a second seed layer overlying the first seed layer; and,

an ECP copper layer overlying the second seed layer filling the damascene opening.

- 31. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers forms a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate.
- 32. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least the second seed layer forms a continuous layer active areas of the substrate.
- 33. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is a substantially nonconformal layer.
- 34. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein one of the first and second seed layers is a substantially conformal layer.
- 35. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the second seed layer comprises a substantially oxide-free plasma treated surface.

- U.S.S.N. 10/723,509
- 36. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the first and second seed layers comprise a material selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.
- 37. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein at least one of the first and second seed layers is formed of copper or alloy thereof.
- 38. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0.
- 39. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the first seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms.
- 40. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the second seed layer is formed having a thickness of about 100 Angstroms to about 400 Angstroms.

41. (withdrawn) The copper filled damascene of claim 30, wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, TiN, Ta, TaN, Cr, CrN, W, and WN.